

YEAR	#	UNIT	QUESTION
1979	2	IX	Discuss the extent to which nineteenth-century romanticism was or was not a conservative cultural and intellectual movement.
1982	4	IX	Identify and explain the similarities and differences between socialism and liberalism in nineteenth-century Europe.
1983	4	IX	Identify the social and economic factors in preindustrial England that explain why England was the first country to industrialize.
1987	4	IX	How and in what ways did the writings of Karl Marx draw on the Enlightenment concepts of progress, natural law, and reason?
1989	5	IX	Between 1750 and 1850 more and more Western Europeans were employed in cottage industry and in factory production. Analyze how these two types of employment affected employer-employee relations, working conditions, family relations, and the standard of living during this period.
1990	5	IX	In February 1848, the middle classes and workers in France joined to overthrow the government of Louis Philippe. By June the two groups were at odds in their political, economic, and social thinking. Analyze what transpired to divide the groups and describe the consequences for French politics.
1991	5	IX	Between 1815 and 1848 the condition of the laboring classes and the problem of political stability were critical issues in England. Describe and analyze the reforms that social critics and politicians of this period proposed to resolve these problems.
1992	4	IX	Describe and analyze the issues and ideas in the debate in Europe between 1750 and 1846 over the proper role of government in the economy. Give specific examples.
1993	4	IX	Describe the ways in which conservative political and social views shaped the peace settlement of the Congress of Vienna. Explain the consequences of the peace settlement for the period 1815 to 1848.
1997	6	IX	Discuss some of the ways in which Romantic artists, musicians, and writers responded to political and socioeconomic conditions in the period from 1800 to 1850. Document your response with specific examples from discussions of at least two of the three disciplines: visual arts, music, and literature. (implicit task: identify pol/soc/econ conditions)
2000	4	IX	Discuss three developments that enabled Great Britain to achieve a dominant economic position between 1700 and 1830.
2002b	7	IX	Both Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619-1683) and Adam Smith (1723-1790) sought to increase the wealth of the respective countries. How did their recommendations differ?
2003	6	IX	Analyze three examples of the relationship between Romanticism and nationalism before 1850.
2003b	5	IX	Compare and contrast political liberalism with political conservatism in the first half of the nineteenth century in Europe.
2003b	7	IX	Describe and analyze responses to industrialization by the working class between 1850 and 1914.
2004b	2	IX	Analyze the shifts in the European balance of power in the period between 1763 and 1848.
2005	2	IX	Analyze how economic and social developments affected women in England in the period from 1700 to 1850.
2005b	4	IX	Discuss the impact of industrialization and urbanization on working-class families from 1750 to 1900.
2006b	7	IX	Discuss how the two structures shown above reflect the societies and cultures that produced them. (Arc du Triumph, Crystal Palace)